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AMERICAN SHIP SUNK BY SUBMARINE, BUT CREW IS SAVED; GERMANS WAVE AMERICAN FLAGS AS BERNSTORFF LEAVES; WILSON READY TO ASK CONGRESS FOR FULL AUTHORITY

HALF BILLION IN STOCK GAMBLE The Rev. John R. Ewers Says

Jules S. Bache Tells Leak

Representatives, which in addition to hunting for a leak of the President's note to the belligerents is preparing to make a report on certain phases of the New York Stock Exchange, went affeid of the leak inquiry yesterday to ascertification. I want a feligion that is expedient. I want a religion that is right." Representatives, which in addition to tain to what extent the so-called "publie" was in the stock narket on margin prior to the collapse of prices on peace iumors in December.

market in December was presented by Jules S. Bache, head of the brokerage firm of J. S. Bache & Co., who told of a conference of brokers at that time to discuss the "dangerous condition" aris-

Mr. Bache said that at a dinner December 13 in the Metropolitan Club six-teen men, representing fifteen of the big wire houses—that is, brokerage concerns that have leased wires extending over the country—estimated that their firms had borrowed \$450,000,000 from

It was also estimated that these firms

It was also estimated that these trins had purchased on margin for their customers stocks aggregating a market price of some \$550,000,000, if not more. Answers received from Mr. Bache and other heads of big wire houses indicated that two-thirds, if not more, of their business came from places other than New York. One proferage house has New York. One brokerage house has wires connecting with correspondents in sixty-five different cities in this

the President's secretary, had given him

Mr. Bache, taking the stand in the afernoon, had with him various data on transactions of his firm between De committeemen by his frankness and readiness to discuss market condi-ons. A previous witness had already aid that Mr. Bache had told him of a ceting of the big wire houses in Decem ber to discuss the market situation Before, however, Mr. Whipple led the witness into that matter he desired to know if J. S. Bache & Co. had increased their loans from the banks during the

Big Loans for Speculation.

"There was a large increase," ex-lained Mr. Bache, looking at Mr. hipple through his tortolseshell glasses. in November and continued up to December 12. At that time our foans from banks amounted to \$51,000,000. I This expansion, Mr. Bache said, had

gone on over his protests. He had pro-tested to his partners and had written letters to the branch managers and the torrespondents advising caution in the purchase of stocks on margin. He ex-plained that on September 30 the loans firm from banks had been about Askel if there had been any meeting

consider the situation. smiled and said: "I don't think there was any meeting of bankers, but on No-vember 14 I attended a dinner with #20me friends at the Harvard Club before going to the smoker of the exchange a the Waldorf. At that time I commented on the cumbersome methods of doing business in the Street and believed that e bad become a world market, should

suggested that there should be a were sixteen men, representing fifteen of large commission bouses, present." In answer to a question Mr. Bache In answer to a question Mr. Bache gave the names of the following men as ing present: Gen. George R. Dyer of I. Hudson & Co., Walter Price of E. C. Bandolph, J. H. Wainright and Shn W. Prentiss of Hornblower & eeks, Herbert H. Childs of Clark, Co.; S. B. Chapin of S. B. Co., Bertrand L. Taylor, Jr., Logan & Bryan, Walter Lyon of Rens-Henry Rogers Winthrop Harris, Winthrop & Co., and Jules S. comit a complete list.

Bache said that at the meeting essing as to the amount of loans Complaned on Lattice Page.

All the Nations Are Praying to a Tribal Divinity.

Hunters of Market Danger in December.

BORROWED FROM BANKS

Whipple Assails Hutton and Barrett—Lawson's Profits
Only About \$26,000.

Borrow Market Danger to the "God of the Stars and Stripes," even under threat of being called unpatriotic, was the decision of the Rev. John Ray Ewers, pastor of the East End Christian Church, registered at the annual meeting of the Foreign Missionary Society of that church here.

"From what we understand," he said, "Kaiser Wilhelm is working hand and glove with the God of the Germans. The Archbishop of Canterbury is walking arm in arm with the God of the British God. And now I guess they are preparing for us to pray to our God, the God of the Stars and Stripes. I for one will re-The Rules Committee of the House of mations, the God of the English, the Germans, the Chinese, the Hindus and of all

Dr. Ewers's hearers were equally di-

A vivid picture of how speculators throughout the country were playing the IS REAL WAR CAUSE

ing from the nationwide fever for specu- Father McMahon Sees Start in Making Government Supreme to Church.

Martin Luther is responsible for the war that rages in Europe and carries terror upon the oceans to-day, the Rev. Joseph H. McMahon told a large audi-

ence of women yesterday at the meet-ing of the Catholic Library Association at Delmonico's.

"Coarse, licentious, cruel," Father Mc-

Mahon called the German nation, and these vices got their grip upon that great people, he asserted, when they accepted Luther's teaching that the State is supreme over the church

"That was the birth of Prussianism," he said. "Forgetting that the State and the church are two entities, each with in sixty-five different cities in this country and Canada.

Mr. Bache's testimony was the chief feature of a rather interesting day. Besides his picture of stock market conditions Sherman L. Whipple, counsel to the Rules Committee, brought out from another witness, Harry Content. Thomas W. Lawson's broker, the fact that Lawson's profit in the December break was about \$26,000.

Mr. Whipple also made a severe analgament of Edwin F. Hutton and Hosmer Barrett, both of E. F. Hutton & Co., for leaving the city at a time when their appearance before the committee was necessary. Finally J. B. Regan, properties of the Hotel Knickerbocker, de-

German efficiency has kept this im-morality hidden from the people, so that they do not realize the evil in the teachngs of this man to whose sect so many them belong. But the evil is having effect to-day, and to Luther is due t only the ravages of the great war but the sex looseness which has become menacing that societies have to be

CHURCH BUYS IN WAR LOAN. London Christian Scientists Sub

scribe \$50,000. Special Cable Despatch to THE Sun from the

London, Feb. 14.—Among many in-teresting subscriptions to the war loan are one of \$50,000 by the Second Christ-ian Science Church of London and \$6,000 by the Whitechapel and Spitalfields cos-termongers' union, which put \$4,000 into membership, it is generally appreciated the first war loan, \$1,000 into Exchequer now that the insertion at such a time

This money represents the accumula-tion from the ordinary six cent weekly contribution of members.

FILIBUSTER STIRS WILD WAR RUMORS

Summoning of Congress Members to Halt Mann's Fight on Job the Cause.

Washington, Feb. 14.—Fillbustering by Republican Leader Mann to-night against a bill to give a Democrat instead ship on the board of governors of the National Soldiers Home kept the House in session until near midnight, caused scores of members to be haled from bed, theatres and churches by the Ser geant-at-Arms and gave rise to wide-spread reports that Congress was deal-

ing with a new international crisis.

The bill would have retired Fred J.
Close of Kansas City, Mo., chairman of the board, and named Representative Helvering of Kansas, a Democrat. Dur-ing the argument the Democrats substi-tuted the name of Col. George W. Black.

Democrat, of Olathe, Kan. Then Representative Mann started a fillbuster to prevent a vote. Speaker Clark ordered the arrest of absent members after persistent points of no quorus and Sergeant-at-Arms Gordon bega summoning them by telephone, mes-sengers and deputies. Announcement in various theatres that members were

wanted immediately at the House, cou pled with reports earlier in the day of the torpedoing of an American ship. started wild war rumors Between roll calls the House and spec

by choruses led by Representatives Meeker of Missouri and Burnett of Alabama. When the majority finally de-cided to adjourn for the night the bill vas in position for a vote to-morrow

PREACHER REJECTS SLAP AT WILSON U-BOATS' TOLL IN NAVY BILL

Through Mediation."

It "Reaffirms Policy of Schooner Lyman M. Law Is Dismissed Envoy Shows No Second American Vessel U. S. to Adjust Disputes

Sunk Since Feb. 1.

CALLED PACIFIST RUSE NO CONTRABAND ABOARD CROWDS GOOD NATURED

tion of Present Plans of of 12 Landed. Administration.

Washington, Feb. 14 .- The amendment offered by Minority Leader Mann its passage yesterday reaffirming it to be the policy of this country to settle its international disputes by mediation or arbitration appears to be have been de-

signed to give notice to the President to keep out of war. The effect of the Mann amendment, which was inserted without debate and with no opportunity to discuss its prob-able effect upon the delicate international situation now existing, took many men-bers of the House by surprise to-day. The amendment reads:

The amendment reads:

"It is hereby reaffirmed to be the policy of the United States to adjust and settle its international disputes through mediation or arbitration, to the end that war may be honorably avoided."

The amendent was offered with no further explanation than that a similar statement was carried in the navai bill for the current year.

for the current year.

Yo-day it was broadly discussed as a successful pacifist ruse, the certain effect of which would be, unless the Senate strikes it from the bill, to obstruct the President's plan to bew strictly to the spirit and letter of his previous declaration in support of American rights on the

high seas.

Coming within a few hours after the announcement that President Wilson would take part in no further diplomatic exchanges "unless and until" the submarine activities of Germany return to the status outlined last April it was proposed and by its sponsors is regarded as a move to bring to the President's no-tice that Congress is not in accord with

suggested:
"Your amendment has been accepted in certain quarters as involving instructions to the President as to his conduct of the Government's course in the pres-ent crisis."
"Well," replied Mr. Mann. "I don't know about instructing the President,

"But the President has just said that he has nothing further to discuss with Germany as long as her present sub-

"Oh, I know that; I knew it when I Mann, smilingly.

A distinct tone of resentment into the cloakroom discussion of the amendment, which among supporters of the President was regarded as in the nanature to have been slipped into the bill against taking any action that would embarrass the President at the present

Although under normal conditions as amendment of such a nature would en bonds and now all its remaining cash into the new loan.

This money represents the accumula-feeling to-day was that Mr. Mann should not have put the House in the position

ture of the proposal.

The amendment was put into the bill he membership is customarily slight and when members are concentrating attention on the merits of the va appropriation items rather than on the iceties of the parliamentary language

the close of a more or less personal con-Foss, Illinois, over the relative cost o Government and private shippards con struction and after consideration of th appropriation items had closed. Th ressional Record gives the follow ng report of the consideration given the

Mr. Mann-Mr. Chairman, I offer The Chairman-The gentleman from

The clerk read as follows: Amendment offered by Mr. Mann: On page 60, after line 23, insert: "It is hereby reaffirmed," &c. The Chairman—The question is on agreeing to the amendment. The amendment was agreed to.

This represents the sum total of the onsideration given Mr. Mann's amendprised of the action of the House yester-

day and several who have taken a prom-inest part in supporting the Presidents policy with respect to the submarine con-troversy manifested marked resentment against the tactics employed in putting the House on record at this time. Every effort will be made to strike the amendment from the bill in the Sen-ate committee, not as a repudiation of the frequently reaffirmed policy of this

Government to settle disputes by arbi-tration whenever such a course does not involve our national honor but as a war zone for neutral croft, and suppose dangerously untimely reaffirmation of that their non-contraband cargo would

QUIET PARTING 5 MORE SHIPS FOR DIPLOMAT

Sign of Resentment as

Frederik VIII. Sails.

Effect Expected to Be Obstruc- Attacked in Mediterranean Off Intimates That He May Re-Coast of Sardinia-Crew

Losses of Shipping

Since February 1 Bosses of shipping of the Allies and of neutrals since February 1, when the German unrestricted submarine warfare

commenced, have been as fol-Ships reported sunk yes-Total tonnage reported

sunk yesterday 6,455 Total known tonnage previously sunk.....193,186 Total known tonnage sunk since Feb. 1 199,641

Ships sunk since February 1: American 2

British .

LONDON, Feb. 14.-The Lyman M. party were clustered by the forward rail. Law, an American four masted schooner, with an American crew, has been sunk by a submarine, which may have been

Total ships sunk......97

the Mediterranean off the coast of Sardinia, according to a Stefani despatch

nitely known. Almost exactly 100 craft where British officers will make an exof various kinds, mostly steamships, amination that is giving a few of the
however, have been supik, and the tense passengers something to worry about,
nage loss is almost exactly 200,000. Al- It may or may not be Count von Bernnage loss is almost exactly 200,000. Al- It may or may not be Count von Bernlowing for fishing smacks and ships of
storff's last view of America—for upon
unknown tonnage, the totals may be a
conding his eight years sojourn here he
triffe larger. The daily average is seven
if the larger and the property of the seven conference. triffe larger. The daily average is seven i

ships and 14,285 tons. Though to-day's known loss by subnarine sinkings is five craft, in the two trawlers, two other British steamships may be recorded later in the known lost column. They are the Roa-noke, reported torpedoed and beached, but not lost, and the Bayreauly, reported

missing, but not with the usual qualifi-ration, "believed sunk."

The tonnage of these two ships totals 6,764, and if they have been lost because of submarine warfare it would bring toay's total to 13,219, more than doubling

despatch from Queenstown says than Savonia-not two-was burt when

American schooner Lyman M. Law 300 tons. Crew landed. British steamship Inishowen Head. 050 tons, from Glasgow for St. John, Crew landed. British steamship F. D. Lambert, 2,105

Two British trawlers, tonnage un-

MANNED BY YANKEES. Ill But One of Law's Crew Native New Englanders.

The Lyman M. Law was one of a large fleet of clipper fore and afters that ven tured into the hazardous overseas ser vice because of the big money and adenture in it. The roster of her crew hows nothing but typical Down East according to her agents here, the Mari-time Transportation Company, 25 Beaver time Transportation Company, 25 Beaver street, was a native New Englander. The foreign born one was Willie Hylton cook, a native of the island of Ja-

The all Yankee talent drove the four

master to the Mediterranean in unusually swift time, as she sailed from Stockton Springs, Me., on January 9 for Palermo, and probably reached Gibraltar which is better are making nowadays. It is seldom any American vessels foreign bound leaves an American port with an all American crew, and this is why the Law may be regarded as almost unique. Naturally the wages of all hands were larger than usual, and there also were bonuses offered for safe and quick passage.

probably knew nothing of the establish

turn to Participate in a

Peace Conference.

American flags were waved by German hands on the main deck of the Danish steamship Frederik VIII. yesterday after-Bernstorff and his fellow exiles out of the United States kicked away a floe of Hudson River ice, backed into the stream and started for Copenhagen. If the departing host felt resentment over the cutting of diplomatic relations they took pains not to show it, and the crowds along the piers and shores of the harbor also allowed their demeanor to be

marked by good will. It was a serenand peaceful exit. The flags were bought from venders on the Hoboken pier. There was plenty of time to acquire them, for the dismissed Ambassador, his countess and the consuls and their staffs were in their cabins a little after 7 o'clock in the morning and the Frederik VIII. delayed by coal-ing, did not get away until a little after 4 in the afternoon. The Bernstorffs remained in their staterooms while the vessel was moving from the pier, but many of the 147 other Germans in their

About a score of them waved the littl

by a submarine, which may have been starry banners, keeping time to the either a German or an Austrian. The Danish national hymn played by the crew of twelve has been landed. So far as known none was hurt. The American ship was sunk Monday in | for the life of it keep pace with the swift

waterfront saluted the Scandinavian from Cagliari, Sardinia. This despatch voyager. Notably unimpressed by the said the Law was loaded with agricul-Representative Mann smilingly inti- tural machinery, not contraband, mated as much to-day. Following a talk with Majority Leader Kitchin, now whether the Law was warned or whether openly a member of the pacifist group due provision was made for the safety in the House, The Sun correspondent of the crew.

Said the Law was loaded with agricult departure of the Germans were the crew of the Beigian relief ship Lydie, berthed a stone's throw from the pier of the prederik VIII. But it was a big morning the crew of the crew.

Heridae the Law was loaded with agricult departure of the Germans were the crew of the Beigian relief ship Lydie, berthed a stone's throw from the pier of the Beigian relief ship Lydie, berthed a stone's throw from the pier of the Beigian relief ship Lydie, berthed a stone's throw from the pier of the Beigian relief ship Lydie, berthed a stone's throw from the pier of the Beigian relief ship Lydie, berthed a stone's throw from the pier of the Beigian relief ship Lydie, berthed a stone's throw from the pier of the Beigian relief ship Lydie, berthed a stone's throw from the pier of the Beigian relief ship Lydie, berthed a stone's throw from the pier of the Beigian relief ship Lydie, berthed a stone's throw from the pier of the Beigian relief ship Lydie, berthed a stone's throw from the pier of the Beigian relief ship Lydie, berthed a stone's throw from the pier of the Beigian relief ship Lydie, berthed a stone's throw from the pier of the Beigian relief ship Lydie, berthed a stone's throw from the pier of the Beigian relief ship Lydie, berthed a stone's throw from the pier of the Beigian relief ship Lydie, berthed a stone's throw from the pier of the Beigian relief ship Lydie, berthed a stone's throw from the pier of the Beigian relief ship Lydie, berthed a stone's throw from the pier of the Beigian relief ship Lydie, berthed a stone's throw from the pier of the Beigian relief ship Lydie, berthed a stone's throw from the pier of the Beigian relief ship Lydie, berthed a stone's throw from the pier o The despatch made no mention of a stone's throw from the pier of the whether the Law was warned or whether due provision was made for the safety of the crew.

I Law which is whole fleet of derman and Austrian of the crew.

Besides the Lyman M. Law, which is second American ship such since years and a half along the Hoboken. February 1 in Germany's ruthless subsuch Brooklyn and Richmond shores, marine warfare, only four other ships They dipped their colors as the Fredark though by reason of its workings. Two days by reason of its workings. Two are British steamships, and their tonnage with the 1,300 tons of the Law, man sallors ought to shout at such a nage with the 1,300 tons of the Law, man sallors ought to shout at such a period during which the submarines have proved for the past two distincts the German submarines and submarines and mines to news from abroad to the effect that the German submarines and set to news from abroad to the effect that the news from the marine barrier against Great British and the news from the news from the free that the German submarines and submarine and set the first week in March. British maintained with submarines and mines have the news from the free that the German submarines and the free that the German submarines and submarine and set the first week in March. British news from the free that the German submarines and the free that the German submarines a

submarine operations 6,455 tons. Two British trawlers also were sunk.

As to-day terminates the first two weeks of unrestricted warfare, estimates are being made of what Germany has and lost sight of Sandy Hook about 6 vices as she turned toward Halifax, where British officers will make an expectation of the submarine of the most of an opportunity for a demonstration which doesn't come their way very often.

The Frederik VIII traversed the Narrows without adventure or misadventure and occlock as she turned toward Halifax, where British officers will make an expectation. demonstration which the lack of a field for operations.

The way very often.

So far the "blockade" has proved the Narrow of the nitely known. Almost exactly 100 craft where British officers will make an exturn "to attend a peace conference."

Expression of Gratitude.

All day his party was so well guarded by the secret service and the neutrality by the secret service and the neutrality of arrivals and departures for yestellage annoyance and to promote comfort, so many friendly messages were received, so many flowers were stacked in the months. Taking a day at random during the last six who were brought to Germany on the months. Taking a day at random during the last six who were brought to Germany on the months. Taking a day at random during the last six who were brought to Germany on the months. Taking a day at random during the last six who were brought to Germany on the second as soon as set fire by bomb seventy miles west to remove a target official as saying that the Americans of the last six who were brought to Germany on the second as soon as set fire by bomb seventy miles west to remove an individual second as soon as set fire by bomb seventy miles west submarine without flag: many friendly messages were received, than on any day during the last six who were brought to Germany on the months. Taking a day at random during the last six who were brought to Germany on the months. Taking a day at random during the last six who were brought to Germany on the months. Taking a day at random during the last six who were brought to Germany on the months. Taking a day at random during the last six who were brought to Germany on the months. Taking a day at random during the last six who were brought to Germany on the months. Taking a day at random during the last six who were brought to Germany on the months. Taking a day at random during the last six who were brought to Germany on the months. Taking a day at random during the last six who were brought to Germany on the months. Taking a day at random during the last six who were brought to Germany on the months. Taking a day at random during the last six who were brought to Germany on the months. Taking a day at random during the last six who were brought to Germany on the months. Taking a day at random during the last six who were brought to Germany on the months. Taking a day at random during the last six who were brought to Germany on the months. Taking a day at random during the last six who were brought to Germany on the months. Taking a day at random during the last six who were brought to Germany on the months. Taking a day at random during the last six who were brought to Germany on the months. Taking a day at random during the last six who were brought to Germany on the months. Taking a day at random during the last six who were brought to Germany on the months. Taking a day at random during the last six who were brought to Germany on the months. Taking a day at random during the last six who were brought to Germany on the months. Taking a day at random during the last six who were brought to Germany on the months. Taking a day at random during the last six who were brought to Germany on the months. Taking a day at random during the las

through Collector Malone:

"The Countiess and I cannot refrain from a last expression to the people of America for the wealth of flowers and gifts sent the Countiess and the hundreds of telegrams of good will sent to both of us. No expression of gratitude would be adequate to speak our affectionate farewell."

This and a long interview, which was in the power of the revolutionary out.

The Countiess and I cannot refrain the people of the percentage of less to vessels taking in defiance of Germany's submarine for the papers. The news is published in the papers. The news is published in the American freighters Orleans and Rochester for a French port in defiance of Germany's submarine for the papers. The news is published in the papers. The new

Looks for an Early Peace. "I hope we shall be able to meet again

under more pleasant auspices." Mayor Griffin says Count von Bernstorff said to nim. "I am sure peace will be here in the near future." Bernstorff special train from

Washington halted at Fourteenth street, Hoboken, a little after 7 o'clock in the morning in the midst of as large a col-lection of secret service and neutrality guards, plain and fancy uniformed policemen, reporters and photographers as has even been gathered at one spot. There was no difficulty in identifying the Pullman of the Count and Counters von Bernstorff, for William J. Flynn, Chief of the Secret Service, monopolized the front platform.

The camera men in their all night wait had agreed that there wasn't much

hope of getting the Count to pose. But no sooner had the train stopped than he appeared on the rear platform with the Countess and the Princess von Hatz-feldt, whose husband has been coun-sellor of the Germany Embassy. All were wearing furs. The Count grinned and said "Good morning." Cameras and said "Good morning."

Action for the Movie Men. "A little action, if you please," com manded a movie operator. The Count shook hands with the Countess. One of the camera squad in his excitement ad

Continued on Third Page.

Germans Misuse U. S. Embassy Attache

UNCERTAINTY shrouds the situation of Brand Whitlock, Minister to Belgium, and American relief workers in Belgium in view of two despatches received to-day from different agencies, but from the same place and reporting, apparently, an interview with the same person. Though the United Press quotes "Gustave Herter," an American special attache who has arrived at Berne, as saying that Mr. Whitlock and other Americans in Germany have been subjected to indignities, the Associated Press mentions no such

statement in its interview with "Christian N. Herter."

By Associated Press. BERNE, via Paris, Feb. 14.—Christian N. Herter, formerly an attache of the American Embassy in Berlin, but who was loaned by Ambassador Gerard to Brand Whitlock, the American Minister to Belgium, arrived in Berne to-day after having been arrested by a German petty of-

ficer at Mayence and having been subjected to much other annoyance in leaving Belgium. Mr. Herter said to-day that he had applied for his passports February 5, but was kept waiting for them until February 9. When he had to change trains at Mayence he was seized and locked up for most of the night. When he was released after repeated protests he was ordered to

cross the boundary by 8 o'clock. This, he said, he did with the customary difficulties at the frontier.

By United Press. BERNE, Feb. 14.-The German authorities in Belgium ordered Brand Whitlock, American Minister to Belgium, to lower the American flag over the legation at Brussels, have stopped all of Mr. Whitlock's attempts to communicate with

Washington and are holding all American relief workers as Gustave Herter, son of a New York artist and a special attache of the Berlin Embassy, arriving here to-day, brought

this word to American Ambassador Gerard. He declared that Germany hopes by her actions to frighten America and force her to remain neutral.

U-BOATS' WORST WILL NOT LIMIT MAYBEINMARCH RUTHLESSNESS

Was Expected-Suspect Base in Cuba.

been unable to reach efficiency through

So far the "blockade" has proved a war against all sea traffic in the anfailure in cutting off Great Britain's food supply. In fact, it has served to emphasize the extent to which Great Britain controls the seas. All reports indicate that Germany has been unable.

An obviously increased article abilities for the circumstances of this case, but in the meantime the Government is frankly proceeding on the theory that the inevitable is almost here. about 6 phasize the extent to which Great Halifax, Britain controls the seas. All reports so far to extend the campaign beyond

Pour of 140 Sank.

with the latest campaign with approx-imately the same success as the cam-paign against the U-boats in 1915.

An Admiralty official showed figure

This and a long interview, which was in the news of the revolutionary out-This and a long interview, which was made public upon the party's arrival in Hoboken and which appears elsewhere in The Sun, constituted the dismissed Ambassador's valedictory except for a few words which Patrick R. Griffin, Mayor of Hoboken, reports as having been spoken to him. Mayor Griffin went to the pier with a top hatted delegation of citizens, but only the Mayor got through the fence near the head of the pier which kept everybody without surplier which kept everybody without ing to other papers seized at the same America goes full steam ahead—Amerime, German agents had secured an oll ica, where everything, even events never concession. It is the belief here that the experienced before in history, are de-Santa Lucia project was being developed graded to mere sporting and betting by means of money sent from New York events.
"There has been no lack of warnings

Suspect Pince Is a Blind.

they have failed to discover any German arine base in the West Indies, declare that they have long had reason to suspect the intention of the Germans to stablish one there, and as a consequence the establishment of a refuge from which submarines could operate. Boehm was not a leader in these projects, but had only been carrying out the orders of a superior, whose name is known to the British authorities, although it has not been disclosed.

The theory of competent authorities is that Germany knew the submarines could

not take the risk of returning to Belgian or German bases through the British blockade. Therefore it was highly cessary to establish bases for cating oil on the coast of South America Detailed reports gathered from numer ous sources make plain the fact that Germany hoped to have a point where

THE GREENBRIER-White Sulphur springs, West Va. Ideal time for the cure. Only one night from New York.-Adv.

British Naval Men Say Lull Germany Again Warns Neu- as actual preparation for war is contrals-Yarrowdale's Men May Soon Be Released.

London, Feb. 14.—It is the confident statement dated February 14, referring M. Law had been attacked by a Ger-

erations. clearest declaration that unrestricted from American Consul Tredwell of has proved a war against all sea traffic in the antion. Investigation will promptly be

indicate that Germany has been unable An obviously inspired article published in a majority of German papers says that, convoyed or not, merchantmen in the restricted region will be avroced to the restricted region will be exposed to all the possibilities of intensified submarine warfare. It adds that submarines would not attack neutral war vessels acting as convoys, but that such fidence in the ability of the navy to cope the restricted region will be exposed to

ester are racing over the ocean for the had been sunk. He stated simply that honor of being first to enter the danger news had come officially. It is known, however, that it was at once communitation. The Berliner Gazette comments as folcated to President Wilson. "Formerly the blue ribbon values of the fact that the submarine new was struggled for; to-day the Orleans and the Rochester are racing for the flag adds a perplexing aspect to the flag adds a perplexing aspect to the whole world is case. This might be, it is explained, a limited that the submarine new was struggled for the flag adds a perplexing aspect to the "Formerly the blue ribbon of the set black ribbon. While the whole world is case.

tinents and for the freedom of the seas,

the warning that should have been given them, the warning by the American Gov-ernment, failed. Frivolously it permits them to sail, and rejoices in the sporting

spirit because they offer two betting chances—which will make the fastest time; and, will they be forpedoed? "For us, however, there is only one question-whether America is, in fact, hide looking for a ground for war. This moving picture circus and arena sensation we calmly leave to the Americanswe who have our all at stake will not "As against Italy, as against Rumania,

Germany has, against America, too, gone to the limits of patience. The sending of two freight ships to Bordeaux has ail the earmarks of provocation. If things have gone so far that the provocation will make fiself fait in the blockade zone then Germany will not fall to note accord-"The responsibility, however, will fall,

must carry the consequences. Perhaps, Minor will be exposed as soon as the at-then, the Americans finally will come to failed mostly because of the vigilance of Amercian authorities, who cooper-

Will Lay Issue Before Nation's Representatives

MAY ANNOUNCE

ARMING OF U.S. SHIPS

Within Ten Days.

Washington Feels War Is Now Being Sought by

BREAK WITH AUSTRIA

IS BELIEVED CERTAIN

Germany.

Sinking of Lyman M. Law Violation of "Cruiser

Warfare" Compact. WASHINGTON, Feb. 14 .- The United States Government virtually has abandoned all hope of averting an open clash with Germany. President Wilson, according to reports given credence here to-night, will take the issue

to Congress not later than the end of

next week The President, it is understood, will ask that authority be given him to use any means that may be necessary for the protection of our seamen and our dent simultaneously will inform Congress of his decision to arm ships flying the American flag. The President will probably still voice the hope that ment to more drastic and comprehensive action, but the order of the

The first definite inkling of the fact that the whole situation with Germany was rapidly nearing the end of the pacific stage reached official quarters here simultaneously with the news LONDON, Feb. 14 .- A Berlin official that the American schooner Lyman

News of the attack on the Lyman M.

vessels would enter the prohibited zone at their own risk in view of the danger from mines.

A despatch from Berlin quotes a high

A despatch from Berlin quotes a high

coming from Stockton, Me. North America, directed Palermo, cargo lumber Crew ten persons saved. Two boutloads Crew disembarked, leaving submarine Crew all American citizens except two English."

Secretary Lansing refrained from comment of any kind when he made the

nouncement that this American vesse

Submarine Flew No Flag.

plunged in war and the dice are falling ruse to make it impossible for this Gov-for the fate of nations, States and conor Austria should be held responsible. cials on the necessity for quick action in respect to the relations of Austria-Hun-gary and the United States. The cumulative effect of German's

powerent effort to force the issue has now been fully realized by both Prosi-dent Wilson and Secretary Lansing 1t believed that the State Department is onvinced that the seventy-two an sallors in Germany will promptly surrendered in response to the American demand and that this would ecording to one of the highest Admiistration officials, can tolerate its zens being held in time of pena "prisoners of war." Aside from submarine campaign in the war zone this issue must be met squarely. Gerthis issue must be met squarely. Ger-many's apparent indifference to the rights of the United States, it is argued. an be construed here in no other

than as a deliberate effort to affront this country. ment must openly avow its determintion to take the necessary measures t people regardless of consequences has centred the attention of officials on the not on us, but on the Americans and centred the attention of outside and not on us, but on the Americans and dangers to which Americans in Germany their President. He who understakes a dangers to which Americans in Germany their President.

and death.

"The race between the Orleans and the Rochester proves that in America one still does not grasp the difference."

Rhown.

This explains why the President is withholding his announcement concerning the arming of American ships and why time is regarded as of colors.